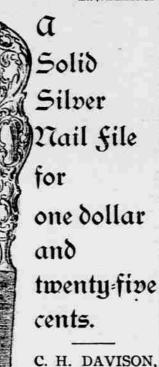
shellack-



Jeweler, 1105 F St. N. W.

LEGATION THIEVES HELD. Four Likely Lads Have Entered Upon

Criminal Careers. Kakichero Nakayama, secretary of the Japanese legation, was the only witness on the stand in the police court to-day against Harry Stewart, Charles Stewart, William Mullen and Edmund Fields, the young men who entered the legation on the 20th of this month and stole money and jewelry worth several hundred dollars. It only took Judge Miller a few minutes to hold the boys in \$1,000 bond each, and they

substantially what has heretofore been ed.

of did they enter the house?" asked

"We have a suspicion," began the secre sary, besitatingly, evidently having some lit-rie trouble to find the proper words and anxious to prove himself an English scholar; we have a suspicion of the circumstances We think they entered through the dining room window

"Have you over seen any of the boys be-ore?" inquired the court.
"Yes, sir; one of them was in our employ," said the secretary. Detective Weedon then told of the number of articles that were taken to the value of about \$700 -there being watches, study, chains and

did you find the jewelry?" inquired his bonor.
"We found some on Fields, who lives at 472 O street, and some on Mullen, who lives at Eleventh and B streets northwest. The other two boys, the Stewart brothers, live at No. 625 New York avenue," said Detec-

"Let them give \$1,000 bond each for the grand jury." said his honor, and four nice-looking beys went down to await trial for housebreaking in the night.

Stoll's shoes

PASSENGERS WILL SUFFER ON TRIAL FOR A MURDER

Suburban Citizens Affected By Abolition of Transfers.

ACTION OF METROPOLITAN

President Phillips Abruptly Termi Eckington Line for Transfer of Pas-sengers at Several Points-Columbia Line Also Follows His Example.

The public will again be a sufferer ow ing to the recent manipulation of the Metropolitan and Eckington & Soldiers' Home railways transfer systems. Hereotore the Metropostan Railway has issued transiers to the Eckington passengers at rith and F streets and also at three weeks they have entered into negotransfer with the Best line; also with the G street dues at all intersecting points.

natural reed—as an extra inducement.

We're continually showing nor liles in Reed and Batran Furcture—and there's a large variety here throughout the year.

We're continually showing nor liles in Reed and Batran Furcture—and there's a large variety here throughout the year.

One is that the Bett hoe and Eckington toad have for the most part only horse cars, whereas the hetropointan on the Ninth street ince has rapid transit service and on F street is making preparations to duplicate this method. In structuring with these roads they therefore, it is cannot give in a more than they receive.

OPPOSED TO IT. to Vice President Gray, of the Eckington.

OPPOSED TO IT. The Metropositan also casims that it is better policy not to have the transfer system general among the roads, and that it is to the advantage of them all to dispense with free transfers, except where the roads

with free transacrs, except where the toaus are under one management, as is the case of the Eckington and Belt Line roads.

Speaking of this new policy, Vice President Gray, of the Eckington, said this morning to a Times reporter, that their road has always invored the free transfer system. In the early days of their operations they had emerci into negonations with President bundap, of the Wassington & Georgetown road, to give transfers from the terminus of the electric road, Seventh and New York avenue, to the cable, thence to the Capitol and Georgetown via the Avenue.

Avenue.

This arrangement continued in operation for some time before President Dualop decided to inaugurate the present policy—that of paying two cents for a transfer. cided to inaugurate the present policythat of paying two centafor a transfer.

In regard to the message which President
Pmilips has sent to him concerning the end
of cooperation between the roads, Mr.
Gray said that one of the reasons alleged
by the Metropolitan official is both impust
and untrue. This refers to the statement
Mr. Phillips makes that the conductors of
the Fifth street line issue transfers so long
before the intersecting points are reached
and for such a length of time that the passcugers have an ample opportunity to make
purchases, pay visits, or attend to any
other business before catching their car.
For this reason, Mr. Phillips says, it does
not justify the Metropolitan to receive
transferred passengers from the Eckington line.

Mr. Gray says that this is absolutely untrue. The conductors on the Fifth street
line issue the transfer one square before
the intersecting point is reached, and that
the transfer is good for only ten minutes.
It is therefore quite obvious, Mr. Gray
siated, that Mr. Phillips wished to close
negotiations and was at a loss to assign
a reason.

EOUNDARGAIT RESTRICTIONS

ROUNDABOUT RESTRICTIONS. It will be remembered that about three years ago the Metropolitan line made the same charges against the Columbia, and

in consequence the roundabout restrictions now in operation were made—that a pas-This new piece of railway despotism on the part of the Metropolitan road seriously affects the suburban and Capitol Hill citi-

zens, and incommodes a large number of the traveling public. This, possibly, is a small matter, since the change will ma-terially swell the receipts of the road. It will be a necessity for many to use both the Metropolitan and Eckington every day, and it is quite a scrious problem for the

permitted.

Vice President Gray said also that the columbia had asked the Eckington about hree weeks ago to transfer at Fifth street. and Massachusetts avenue, and also Eleventh street and New York avenue. The Eckington expressed in willingness to further this plan, and was much surprised yesterday to receive notification that all such arrangements were canceled. Evidently the Metropolitan policy has influenced the Computational Computation of the Computation of offinenced the Columbia, and, as has been stated, the public, as usunal, will bear th

CAPT. BASSETT EASIER.

His Physician Says There is No Imme diate Danger of Death. Capt. Isaac Bassett, the veteran door seeper of the Senate, is slightly better

this morning.

While the disease with which he is affected is rather slow to yield to treatcent, he rested well last night and took

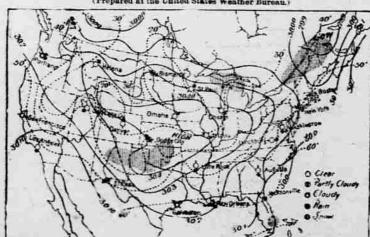
nore nourishment this morning than at any time during his illness.

Dr. Costis, the attending physician, says that there is no immediate danger to be feared and that there is every probability of his ultimate recovery.

Pennsylvania Railroad to Baltimore and Return.

Tickets sold Saturday and Sunday, October 26 and 27, returning Monday, the 28th; good on any train.

THE TIMES DAILY WEATHER MAP.



Forecast Till 8 P. M. Thursday. For Eastern New York, fair, northerly winds and colder. The temperature will fall about 15 degrees by Thursday morning. For Eastern Pennsylvania, fair, norther-ly winds; decidedly colder Thursday morn-ing. The temperature will fall 15 to 20 degrees. For New Jersey and Delaware, fair and

decidedly colder; northerly winds.
For the District of Commina, Marviand and Virginia, fair and colder Thursday morning; northerly winds. The temperature will fall 15 to 20 degrees and to near freezing in the District of Columbia by Thursday morning.

Weather Conditions and General Fore-

meter has risen throughout the ns and central valleys; it is er Missouri and lowest in the Lawrence valley. The pressure reasing in the extreme North rest.

It is 10 to 20 degrees colder throughous he lake recions, the Ohio and lower Misson the Atlant valievs, and it is warmer on the Atlantic coast and in Montans.

Fair weather continues except in the Indian Territory and Northern Texas. where local showers are reported. The following heavy rainfall (in inches) was reported. Buring the past twenty four hours—Thusville, 2.68:

The indications are that colder and generally lair weather, will prevail in the Southern, Middle and New England States.

Counti ion of the Water.

High and low lides are officients.

High and low tides are officially recorded at the Navy Yard for to-day are as follows: High.

Temperature and condition of the water at 8 a. m.: Great Falls—Temperature, 49; condition 36. Receiving reservoir—Temperature, 54; condition at north connection, 36. Distributing reservoir—Temperature, 54; contains at function and connection, 36. Distributing reservoir—Temperature, 54; contains at functing alternouse, 36; effluent gatchouse, 36.

Schedule for Stroot Lighting.
Gas lamps lighted at 6:18 p. m.; extinguished at 5:12 s. m.

Kaputha lamps lighted at 6:18 p. m.; extinguished at 5:12 s. m.

the lamps lighted at 6:18 p. m.; ex-ted at 5:27 a. D.

Jury Completed to Hear Evidence Against Harris.

Witnesses Relate the Story of the Killing of Barber Spruell-Accused Man's Terror.

The trial of John, alias Patsy, Harris for the murger of Matthew opruell, at the cormates an Arrangement With the ner of Thirty-third and M streets, Georgetown, on July 4 last, was begun before Judge Cole in Criminal Court No. 1 at 10 o clock this morning.

As told in The Evening Times of yester-day, the selection of the jury began resterony morning, but the tanel was not completed unto towny. After the regular panet had been exhausted, thirty-live takes men were summoned to appear this moreing. Seventeen challenges were still at the disposal of the attorneys, but they were not an atmixed.

Joseph Miller and Charles M. Campbell were excused because of conscientious scrupiles ngainst capital punishment as a penatry for murger. The defense challenged Jonn G. Gomer and Witey H. Jordan. In the place of these two and the one vacant chair that remained in the box from yesteromy the following men were elected: Charles A. Krosse, Edward C. Phillips and Joseph C. Jackson.

The panel was then complete and at the

Joseph C. Jackson.

The panel was then complete, and at the roil call of the cierk the jurors answered as lodows: Joseph W. Hooper, Thomas D. Waters, Frank Weds, Joseph Harris, Joseph S. Haus, Cassias M. beek, Patrick Philips, L. Willard Harmon, Wilnam E. Cruitt, Edward C. Philips, Charles A. Krouse, and Joseph C. Jackson. The remaining tales-nien were then excused.

nien were then excused.

District Attorney Birney was assisted in the prosecution by Mr. Laskey, of the prosecutor's office, who outlined the history of the marder to the jury. Harris sat almost motionioss beside his attorneya, Messrs. Richard C. Thompson and C. L. Frailey, during the whole proceedings. His blanched face, with wrinkled brow, showed scarcely a change as the evidence

showed scarcely a change as the evidence was given against him, and be appeared to absorb the testimony more with his eyes than with his ears. Only on the rarest oc casions did he lean forward to make a suggestion to his lawyers.

It was there in a neat suit and kept the coat closely buttoned about a clean, stringed negige shirt.

the coat closely buttoned about a clean, striped neglige shirt.

Mr. Laskey outlined the circumstances of the murder, as they have been previously related in The Times.

Julia Waller, colored, was the first witness called. She was in the barber shop when Harris came in. The testimony she gave corresponded with that given by Mary Spruell, the dead man's widow, Julia Bell and Oliver Stadel, all colored. They were all present in the barber shop, but were all present in the barber shop, but none of them saw the fatal shooting. They all said that Harris was either in toxicated or excited. He and Spruell always been friends, they all declared.

BUSINESS MEN TRIUMPE

President Phillips Will Not Tear Up F Street During the Holidays.

Was Represented to Him That Work on the Street Would Ruin Fall Trade.

President Phillips, of the Metropolitan Railway, has decided that the public has some rights, which must occasionally be respected. In regard to the account pub respected. In regard to the account published in The Morning Times, concerning the proposed construction of the electric road during the most active business season, the officials now think that "vox populi" must be heard.

A delegation of crizens headed by Mr. S. W. Woodward wanted on President Phillips and have received his assurance that the road will be begun at both ends of the line metalsonid the workness when

of the line, and should the workinen reach what is regarded as the business section of F street, the work will be discontinued until early spring.

The business men appear satisfied with

this promise, particularly since it is highly improbable that the work will be suffi-ciently advanced from Capitol Hill and Georgetown to arrive at the central availties of First before Learning and the central availties the farthest.

Water it seems to be the intention of the sub-contractors to interfere as little with basiness on F street as possible, any work, no matter of what kind, will seriously im-pede basiness on that street from Ninu to Footteenth. If the rails and yokes are laid along the street it will in a measure prevent carriages from drawing up to the curb. This one fact in itself will, the merchants say, be of incalculable injury to the shops. Theone fact that agreat part of the lucrative holiday trade comes in carriages will appear as almost insignificant when it is said that ladies and coldren will go eise-where rather than walk along a street where the dust will be flying in blinding ads and an unusual number of teams cor iantly coming and going.

Aside from the piling up of rails, connecting rails, and yokes, when the excavators get to work the earth will be thrown up on each side of the present tracks and most effectually block the sidewalks from the effectuary block the shewaits from the people who get on and off the horse cars. In addition to all of these hindrances to trade there will be sand sifters, mortar boxes, sone, cement, and numberless other things necessary to the construction of a

street railway. Several merchants on Ninth street say that during the construction of that line their trade fell off one-balf. One said that it was directly the cause of his failure. If this can be taken as an instance of the injury the contractors can do in the late spring and summer, when trade is naturally dull, then what must be the effect on the merchants when the holiday trade is at its height?

The merchants along P street say that they do not want to see the progress of rapid transit retarded, but that they have their own expenses to meet. They argue that it would be just as well for the contractors to start on each end and work toward each other, and thereby save them a very severe loss by tearing up the street during the holiday trade. In the petition presented some time ago they earnestly requested that the work along F street from Seventh to Fourteenth be done during from Seventh to Fourteenth be done during the early fall, when business was not so brisk. All they ask, and they do not think it unreasonable, is that if the contractor reach the street before or about Thanks giving Day they suspend until after Janu

MISS CUNNINGHAM'S STORY.

Statement of Attorneys for Defense in Regard to It.
San Francisco, Oct. 23.—Gen. Dickenson
gave out last night a statement of what
the defense asserts took place at the county
jeil between Durrant and Miss Cunningham, a reporter, in regard to which the latter is expected to testify to-day. According to Durrant's written state-ment to his attorneys, Miss Cunningham began her visits in the early part of Santember.

She endeavored by all the wiles at the command of an accomplished lady to in-gratiate herself into Durrant's good graces, but he repelled her advances. She then professed sympathy for the prisoner and baited him with magazine and bonbons.

and bolloos.

All the while she continued to recite fairy tales to him and seek to extort compremising admissions. Toward the end of September she sprung the belfry story area him. story upon him. Durrant asserts that he declined to pay any attention to her tales, and positively refused to answer her questions, despite the fact that she took an oath binding

her to secrecy.

The attorney says the reporter never saw

CLOTHING ECONOM

Take our suits grade by grade, \$7.50, \$10, \$12, \$13.50, \$15, \$18, \$20 and \$25—from the lowest to the highest priced-all show a considerable saving.

It couldn't be otherwise, 'cause we're makers - first hands - and you pay one profit less

Come in and looknever mind about buy-

English walking suits short cutaway coats with side flaps—are ex-amples of what's in our \$15 grade.

We want to sell you just one hat; that hat'll do the rest.

\$3 hats for \$2 because it's a new deptartment, and we're anxious for you to try it,

Eiseman Bros.,

Cor. 7th and E Sts. N. W. No Branch Store in Washington.

COMMISSION VERY SLOW

Outrages May Be Forgotten Before It Gets Down to Work.

LONG JOURNEY IN A CART

Chinese Reported to Be Taking a Spuri on the Road to Progress in the Establishment of Schools and in Encouraging the Construction of Extensive Manufactories.

Tokio, Oct. 10, via Vanconver, Oct. 23 .-The commission that is inquiring into the on record. In May the outrages were committed, and, judging from their extensive character as well as from the excitement caused by them among foreign communi-ties in the East, the natural expectation was that speedy steps would be taken to investigate the affair and to obtain redress. But it would now seem that the United States commission cannot commence its labors before the early days of November

United States legation, who has been ap-pointed a member of the commission, was till in Tokio on the third instant, and

would not ret out for some days.

His instructions are to proceed via Tien of fully 900 miles. A Chinese cart can be expected to make more than this miles a day, so the journey from Tien Tsin will take about a month, and the commission cannot reach the scene of operations be-fore about the 16th of November.

TIME TO COVER TRACKS. Byt the time the commission commences its inquiries six months will separate it from the date of the occurrences to be in-quired into, and inasmuch as during that interval the ex-vicercy of Szechuln, who is so confidently accused of having inspired the riots, will have had ample leisure to cover up his tracks, and the new viceroy will have concluded an incoming will have concluded an investigation and probably inflicted punishment on his own account, it is difficult to see what useful role the foreign commission can hope to

From the missionaries or native Christians and their sympathizers only can there be any reasonable hope of obtaining evidence calculated to fucriminate the viceroy or other local officials, and if such nce be openly collected and officially the popularity of Christian sm in China will certainly not

A progressive impulse is beginning to make itself felt in Chica, and it rises, not from any action of the central government, but from the enlightened efforts of individual officials.

The establishment of the Rentsin University has inspired the vicercy of Nanking

to make a similar effort in the cause of ed He is starting a big school, with four for-

eign and ten native teachers.

More than 100 applicants for admission have been placed on the roll, and the success of the undertaking is regarded as cer-ENCOURAGING MANUFACTURERS. Another project of the Nanking viceroy is to establish a bureau for the encourage eroted to establishing five cotton spinning mills and five silk filatures. These ten

to its many syndicates, the members of which will have to pass a satisfactory ex-amination as to pecuniary resources and To raise the 12,000,000 tacks, the provincial government is to guarantee a for-eign loan of 10,000,000 as a sinking fund, and the other 2,000,000 as a working capital eign loan of 10,000,000 as a sinking fund, and the other 2,000,000 as a working capital that will be lent from the local Nankin

DEATH OF WILLIAM B. LEE. He Was One of the Oldest Employes

in the War Department. William B. Lee, one of the oldest employed of the War Department in length of service, ed at his home in this city last n gu He was borne in France, and entered the Military Academy in the early twenties. He resigned before graduating, and in 1851 was apppointed to the War Department from Massachusetts. He served through the various grades in the department, and during the war was chief of the second division. He had a wonderful memory, and was retained by various Becretaries long after his usefulness in other capacities as a clerk was at a control of the second division. his usefulness in other capacities as a clerk was at an end. He was discharged last May, when a general reduction in the War Department was made. He was ninety

Spring and Gear Factory Barned Dunking and Gear Company's factory barned.

Dunking and Gear Company's factory was destroyed by fire this mouning. The building was a fire-story brick stracture, valued, with contents, at \$35,000, and insured for \$20,000. A large number of men are thrown out of employment.

Dockery Commission's Work Has Resulted Most Disastrously.

MANY CLERKS WERE FIRED

Now It Will Take as Many More at a Cost of \$2,115,038 to Get the Government Accounts Into Working Shape—Sensation in Department Cir-cles by The Times' Revelations.

The total collapse of the reform insti-tuted by the Dockery Commission during the existence or the Fifty-tuird Congress, as printed exclusively in The Times this morning, has attracted general interest among the employer of the various depart-ments.

ments.

Cheft of divisions and heads of bureaus, who have been charged with the incutation and practical trial of these reforms, were from the outset doubtful of their leasibility and have long cince fully realized that their abandonment was only a question of time, and that in many intences they must be ignored pending the legal re-estable re-establishment of the methods of accounting formorty in use.

It is found upon investigation that there is not a department in the government service which was established by the Dockery Commission, where widespread dissatisfaction does not exist respecting the system of bookkeeping, substituted for that formerly prevailing.

MATTER OF DELAY.

MATTER OF DELAY.

It is not a question of reduction in force or diminution in expenditures, although both were bitterly antagonized by the clerks personally affected. It has been merely a matter of delay, additional work with inadequate results, defective methods and

unsatisfactory conditions.

Through these combined causes public business has been retarded, accounts have become entangled, gand the work of repairing the harm done will cost largely in excess of any temporary economical benefits derived.

fits derived.

Every bookkeeper of long service in the Government employ points out vagaries and impracticabilities in the lines of work established by the Dockery commission. These aggregate a total sufficient to justify the belief that the system does not possess a redeeming feature. Even the plea of economy has fallen flat.

While there has upon the surface been a seemingly nominal saving to the government, it is now a self-evident fact that ultimately the experiment of re-organization will

the experiment of re-organization will cost the taxpayers more than two million dollars in excess of the apparent reduction

dollars in excess of the apparent reduction in expenditures.

As a plain matter of fact the Dockery Commission is said to have proved a stapendous, gigantic and monumental failure. Prominent members in both branches of Congress, after a purely superficial investigation into the practical operation investigation into the practical operation of the reforms instituted by the Dockery Commission, have unanimously arrived at the conclusion that remedial legislation at the earliest possible moment is an absolute necessity.

DRAFTS OF A BILL. With this end in view it is understood that preliminary drafts of a bill have already been prepared for introduction in the Fifty-fourth Congress, rescinding all the alterations heretofore made and pro-viding for the employment of 1.00 additional cierts to bring essential work up to

tional cierts to bring essential work up to date and correct inaccuracies ocasioned by the system at present in use.

Wherever possible the methods of keeping accounts put into effect prior to the adjournment of Congress on March 4 last have temporarily been laid aside as impracticable and the old systems utilized. But in many instances whole bureaus have been abolts hed and the business formerly transacted by them merged with toose of other governmental branches, and as a result endless confusion prevails. This is the reas on why a largely increased cierical force will be necessary to place the records in that condition of completeness and continuity, which would have prevailed und. tinuity, which would have prevailed under the old regime.

WHAT WAS REPORTED. In a report made two days before adjourn-ment the total expenses of the commission are given as \$41,264.03. At the same

coming years. The commission, however, feel that the expedition of public business and added security to the government and added security to the government in its methods of accounting under the new systems inaugurated would have fully justified its existence, even if there had been no diminution of expenditures."

As a result of the Dockery commission,

251 clerks were removed from office, drawing annual salaries to the amount of \$360,610, with miscellaneous expenses of \$246,981, making a total reduction of \$667,591. It was also recommended that 252 additional clerks be dismissed, drawing salaries of \$336,928, with miscellaneous expenses of \$131,000. This would constitute a grand total of 503 cierks removed, drawing salaries of \$697,538, miscellaneous expenses of \$359,981, making a total saving of \$1,057,519. Some of these recommendations have been acted upon and others have not, and from pres

ent indications never will be. The last paragraph of this document says: "In concluding this final report of the work accomplished by the joint commission, it is unnecessary to speak further of its beneficial results, either from the stand-point of economy, accuracy or expedition." If the dismissal of 503 clerks reduces expenses \$1.057,519 the employment of double that number during a session of Congress, or practically for two years, would mean the additional expenditure of \$2,115,038.

THEY WENT SLUMMING.

ers of the W. C. T. U. Baltimore, Md., Oct. 23.—Twenty-five of the delegates to the W. C. T. U. convention spent an hour last night in praying and

inging hymns in some of the dissolute houses on Raborg street.

Headed by Mr. Chariton Edholm, the energetic recese worker of Chicago, who conducted a timilar expedition to Josephines treet last week, they went from Music Hall at the close of the night meeting direct to the western police station, where direct to the western police station, where they were joined by Police Sergeant Clowe. The tergeant acted as pilot.

HOTEL BURNED.

Proprietor Smothered While Attempt ing to Rescue His Children. Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 23.-The Queen's Hotel, a frame structure, was burned at midnight last night. Anthony Koch, the proprietor, was smoth red to death while attempting to rescue

his three children.

The children were subsequently saved by the firemen-Held for the Grand Jury Samuel B. Smith, an agent of Edward M. Pine, a real estate broker, was held for the action of the grand jury in \$300 bonds for embezzlement in the police court this afternoon. Mr. Pine says he

left Smith in charge of the office during

his absence, and that Smith failed to turn

Fell From a Building. William Parks, his exager, for from the second story of a building in course of erec-tion at the corner of Fifth and H streets northwest, and received a number of bruises and a fractured rib. He was removed to Emergency Hospital, where Dr. Fur-dressed his injuries.

Another Spanish Bluff. drid, Oct. 23.—The cabinet at a meeting held yesterday decided to send the tor-pedo-boats Ariete. Halcon, and Azor to Cuba, and also to purchase immediately 1,500 Mauser rifes for the use of the Span-ish troops in Cuba.

THAT FEARPUL BLAST.

Exploded, But Hurt No One.

ton thought they heard the crack of

The shock seemed to have been central to an extensive area of the city in the northwest and many theories have been advanced to account for the boisterous phe on, but no one of them seems to fit the facts.

Inquiry in every section of the city this forenoon failed to develop any knowledge of the blast, but late this afternoon the cause was discovered. Workmen have been engaged in laying

a sewer through the Zoological Park. In warming the dynamite this morning, it UWNERS Of Land exploded Fortunately no one was burt. Window in houses near the park were shattered an

Movements Looking to Better Ways of Helping the Poor.

SECRETARY EMERY'S WORK

Soard of Managers Propose to Introduce More Businessiike Methods. Amendments for the Charittes So ciety to Vote Upon on November 5. Committee Studying the Problem.

For the past two weeks there have been evidences that a reorganization of char-itable work in this city is to be effected beore the coming of severe weather and the suffering that accompanies it.

This found expression in statements at the Central Union Mission meetings on Sun-day last by Rev. E. D. Bailey and Major George A. Hilton.

Mr. Bailey described a scene when a thousand persons gathered about him in the mission assembly room and begged

for food. It did spend over \$7,000, however, for the poor, and in doing so was obliged to give in many cases without proper inquiry as to the need.

the need.
Without censuring any one, he said the
means for distributing charity here were
entirely inadequate.
Early in the previous week there was a
meeting of the charitles committee of the Board of Trade, and some discussion of the need of more business-like and more sat-isfactory methods of attending to the great demands that present themselves with every winter.

Last night the board of managers of the

Associated Charities took up the problem, and on Tuesday, November 5, at the general meeting of the association their action will be presented for approval.

THEY WILL CONSIDER IT. The Board of Trade committee will meet again at 4 p. m. to-morrow, and it is un-

again at 4 p. m. to-morrow, and it is un-derstood will devote much time to con-sidering how to relieve the situation. At the meeting of the managers of the As-sociated Charittes, with W. E. Parsons in the chair. Mr. M. D. Peck presented sev-eral amendments to the constitution. One of these provided for a new committee on relief and another on officers and employes. Two others provided for the work of these committees. They read as follows. Two others provided for the work of these committees. They read as follows:

"The committee on relief shall have a general supervision of all direct expenditures of money and distribution of supplies to the worthy dependent poor, and, together with the secretary, adopt a schedule of regulations for distribution, for his direction when approved by the board.

"The committee of office and chooleyers

"The committee on office and employes shall have charge of the matter of secicing and renting an office and make such recommendations for approval of the board as to location and rent of office, and as to are given as \$41,264.03. At the same time the total annual expenditures of the government were reduced \$607,591. The report said:

"This reduction is not for the time being of the given by the reduced that the same time the same and compensation of employes as in their judgment seems best; but the secretary shall have power to appoint the employes, with the approval of the president.

he thought the secretary ought to be paid a specified salary, and the association ought to rent offices in its own name.

At present Secretary Emery is not paid a stipulated sum, but receives an amount for offices and clerical work, from which he makes an allowance to himself for his services. No objection has been raised as to the amount he takes, but it is considered pobusinessike to deal with the matter in

that way.

He said last night there was difficulty in renting offices in the name of the association, because of the character of applicants for help. For that reason he rented in his own name. Such portions as are not used are sub-leased by Mr. Emery. The resolutions, together with the whole subject, will come up for consideration at the meeting of the society November 5.

President Parsons last night resigned

his place, saying he would, however, con tinue in the society. HELD AT NASSAU.

Cuban Filibusters, Six of Them Americans, Unable to Proceed Nassau, N. P., Oct. 23.-The "Rniz" party of twenty-one Cuban fillbusters, who were landed by the steamer Delaware at Inagua, Bahama Islands, and arrested by the British authorities there and sul quently brought here by the British steamer Partridge, are being beld awaiting the arrival of ecidence from Inagua.

The United States cousul here is assisting six of the men, who claim to be American citizens.

Knapp Died From His Wound.
Richard Knapp, the Navy Department clerk who attempted to commit suicidg last Monday morning by shooting himself through the head at his boarding place.
No. 1125 Seventeenth street, died at 11:10 o'clock last night. Arrangements for the funeral are being made by the G. A. R., of which Knapp was a member.

Struck by a Bicycle.

John T. Given, the wood and coal dealer,
was struck and knocked down by a careless bicyclist on New York avenue in front
of the Y. M. C. A. building about 1 o'clock this afternoon and sustained a severe each wound. He was taken to the Emergency Hospital, and Dr. Furlong dressed the injury, after which he was sent to his home, No. 924 I street northwest.

New York Stock Marker. Furnished by Frank Wilson Brown, broker, 1335 F street.

OUR FALL STOCK

imbraces the latest novelties—a neuts for men of all sizes. We tyle, and fit guaranteed.

Wellet, istos

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturin Clothlers, 405 7th Street N. W. Factory and salesroom 402 and 404 Penn St., Reuding, Pa.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN SECURITY & TRUST CO., 1405 G ST. C. J. BELL, President.

ADMITS ITS INSOLVENCY

Directors of the Hammond Sanitarium Company Go Into Court.

They Repudiate Dr. Hammond's Action in Suing Dr. Hutchinson and a Receiver Will Be Named.

The Hammond Sanitarium Company has repudiated the act of its president, Dr. William A. Hammond, who brought suit for an accounting against the company's trensurer, Dr. Maion Hutchinson, and has asked the court to dismiss the suit.

The board of directors held a meeting in Chicago last week, when they passed resolutions to the effect that the presi-dent's suit was brought without any knowledge of or consultation with the board, and that there was no reason or necessity for it.

The directors intimated that as Messra.

the sanitarium's insolvency were true.

Judge Goolrick also appeared as Dr. Hutchinson's attorney, and had issue been joined at any stage of the proceedings the situation would have been a ludicrous one.

A receiver will probably be named by the court some time this afternoon.

Bulls and Bears Try in Vain to Make It Lively.

New York, Oct. 23.—The duliness at the Stock Exchange continues, and there are no

they met scant encouragement.

They had in their favor an absence of selling pressure, and the advance in coal freights of 20a25 cents, to take effect No-

vember 1.

It is announced that the Lackawanna several days ago put up its Westera coal prices and that to-morrow it will advance tidewater prices to the same figures as the Delaware & Hadson.

Near 11 o'clock stocks improved 1-4 to 7-8 per cent., Tobacco, Sugar, Chicago Gas, 8t. Paul and Rock Island lending. The international stocks were inclined to weakness, L. & N. selling at 60 1-8a60 1-2, Kansas & Texas preferred at 341-4a34 3-4, and Union Pacific at 13 5-8. The markes

GOVERNMENT BONDS

U.S. 5 a. DETRICT OF COLUMNIA BONDS.
Fa 1959 "22-year Funding"
6's 1902 "22-year Funding" gold.
Ta 1901 "Water Stock" currency.
Ta 1903 "Water Stock" currency.
2509 1244 "Funding" currency.
U.a's Reg. 2-10's, 1863-190!. 175 175 115 W & G R R Conv 65 54, 1903-42 Mot R R Conv 65, 1901 Mot R R Conv 65, 1901 Est R K55 1921 Eckington R K65, 1905-1911 Columbia R R65, 1905-191 Wash Gas Co, Ser A, 65, 1905-27 Wash Gas Co, Ser R, 65, 1905-27 Wash Gas Co, Conv 55, 1901 U. S. Hec Light Conv 55, 1905 Cheanpaske & Totomae Tel., 58 Amer Sec & Trust 55, 1905 Wash Market Co 18t 68, 1995-1911 5, 600 retired annually 133 wash Market Co let Wa 1882-19 57,000 retired annually. Wash Mark Co lunp 6a, 1915-97 Wash Mark Co Luxu 6a, 1916-97 Wash Is fall Assen 5a, C. 1966. Wash Ist Infantry 181 6a, 1995. Wash Ist Infantry 2d 7a, 1895. Marional Bank Stucks Bank of Washington. 110 110 110 300 310

140 Ohio.

SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST CO'S.

Nat Safe Deposit & Trust...

Wash Loan & Trust...

Am security & Trust...

vash safe Deposit....... Eckington ... 136

Stolls shoes

Hammond and Hutchinson are the joint medical directors of the sanitarium, it is to the best interests of the company that

is to the best interests of the company that the hatchet of personal difference be speedily and deeply buried between them. If that could not be done, then the directors agreed there ought to be a receiver appointed immediately for the company.

The Hammond Sanitarium Company thes authorized its counsel, Judge John T. Goolrich, to ask for the dismissal of its own suit, which, however, it asserted, was its own in name only. Judge Goolrich filed such a petition yesterday.

The company to-day filed an answer to Dr. Hutchirson's prayer for a receiver for itself, and said that his statements about the sanitarium's insolvency were true.

DULL, BUT STEADY.

signs of relief in sight. Room operators, as a rule, this morning endeavored to bring about a raily, but

and Union Pacific at 13 5-8. The market

Washington Stock Exchange. Sales-regular call—12 o'c cck m.—Co Railread 6s, \$500 at 11096; \$1,000 at 11096.

MIS ELLANEOUS STOCKS.
Washington Market.
Great 1 & 18 Ice.
Dull ki n ranorama.